

# THE BEE.

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W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.  
The people's journal is the BEE.

Subscribers are requested to pay up.

The greatest advertising medium in the city.

Everybody should join in the emancipation of Cuban slaves.

Public Printer Benedict has reinstated three of the seven discharged colored ladies in the folding room.

The resolutions recently passed by the Labor convention at Richmond in regard to the admission of colored apprentices in shops and factories, reflect great credit upon the delegates and serve as an entering wedge in the removal of opposition to the material prosperity of the colored people. If the resolutions mean business, it will be found that at the north, where factories and work shops are numerous and where the colored laborer is not so much discriminated against, skilled mechanics will greatly increase and that section of the country will become an inviting place inducing industrious colored men of the south to partake of its advantages and help further its material interests. The resolutions will test the sincerity of the Knights of Labor and if they prove to be more than many other high sounding resolutions we have read and heard of and if they form a more substantial plank in the platform of the party, there need be but little fear as to the party affiliation of the majority of colored people. But we would see these resolutions put into practical form before we would advise colored people to go too far. Promises and moonshine are well enough in their places but real substantial benefit is what the colored people are now looking for and what they must have ere long.

## THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

Our contemporary the Daily Post informs that the Chicago strikers were responsible for the blood shed in Chicago. It seems as if the Pinkerton detectives are responsible. While the laboring classes are responsible for some things, they should not be made to suffer for a crime committed by others. When men are clothed with a little brief authority they forget themselves.

## FOR MAJOR WALKER'S EYES.

While it is the intention of Maj. Walker to reform the police force, we desire to aid him if possible. There are several police sergeants on the force who cannot read intelligently nor are they sufficiently competent to hold the position. If Major Walker is anxious to have competent police as he claims he is as well as disciplined, we think it advisable to have a civil service examination of his police sergeants. Again Maj. Walker has not made the appointment of one colored police, but he has dismissed several, whose places have been filled by white men. Now Major give the colored man a chance.

## OUR CANDIDATE.

There has been a great deal of speculation going on for some time

who is the best man to be made president of the United States. Messrs. Blaine, Logan, & Sherman have been mentioned on the republican side, while the democrats have mentioned Voorhees, Hill, Cleveland and others. We have come to the conclusion that the safest man to trust is J. E. Young, at 736 7th St. n. w., where you pay your money and take your choice. You need not be afraid of being kicked out as an offensive partisan. Mr. Young knows what it is to hold an office. He has been his own boss for over 40 years and if the people will go there and talk with him and his amiable wife, you will readily decide that they are the persons to fill the Executive chair. Mr. Young's portrait appears on the first page.

## OUR ADVERTISERS.

The merchants have come to the conclusion that it will pay to advertise in the BEE, the official organ of the Negroes in this country. As an advertising medium the BEE surpasses all the journals edited by Afro-Americans. We first desire to call the attention of the public and the readers of the BEE to

JOHN F. ELLIS & CO.

our old stand by at 937, Penna. avenue, n. w. If you want a good piano, first class music &c., this is the place to go, as well as to

EDWARD F. DROOP,

a similar establishment at 923 Pennsylvania avenue, n. w. But the first thing in order is to purchase a house, you can do so by going to

W. A. STEWART

cor. 10th and F sts., n. w., who has just completed a row of bricks or to

R. D. RUFFIN, 604 1/2 10th st., n. w., who can always be found. After you have satisfied yourselves in real estate, visit

HOUSE AND HERRMANN,

923 7th st., who keeps on hand all kinds of household goods. As the family increases and your boy needs clothing or your husband should need a new suit drop in and see

MR. SMITH,

924 7th st., n. w., one of the best in the city and a gentleman, who will satisfy you. If you can do

ROBINSON, PARKER & CO.,

7th and D sts., where the smallest and largest can be accommodated, or to the

GOLDEN EAGLE

n. w. cor of 7th and D and ask for T. K. Richardson, who will cut and fit you to order, or to

W. HORN,

who makes pants from \$5 up. Clothing is not all that is needed, suppose you drop in and see the

THE OLD WOMAN IN THE WINDOW, 402 7th st., and purchase a pair of shoes, or to

DALTON AND STRICKLAND,

939 Penna. avenue, where the boys go and purchase patent leathers for the dance. The ladies must be served with dress goods, and the place to go is

J. E. YOUNG,

736, 7th st., n. w., who has been in the business for 40 years. Go to Young's. Mrs. Young is one of the most affable ladies in the city. There is no place like Young's for ladies' goods. Look at his picture as it appears in the BEE. Instead of spending thousands of dollar at other places where colored ladies are not treated well, try this place and be satisfied.

AUERBACH & BRO.

are excellent gentlemen. No wonder gentlemen can be so well accommodated. This house keeps all kinds of goods furnishing goods. Their number is 623 Penna. avenue, n. w.

## OUR POSITION.

There are a few in this city holding positions under a democratic administration who are doing all in their power to retain said positions by claiming to be independent in politics. This same class of black republicans have embraced every opportunity to criticize and condemn us because we give credit to Mr. Cleveland for what he does for the black man. Our position in the Matthews' case is one that no honest man can object to, but there is a desire on the part of a few of these black republican renegades to condemn us because we

see in Mr. Matthews the elements of true manhood, and never hesitate to say so. So far as this administration is concerned or any other, we have nothing to ask, but we are not so ungrateful as some of our colored allies to suck the tit of a government position under the present administration by pretending to be inimical to the republican party and favorable to the democratic party by false methods. We have criticized republican and democratic leaders on account of their infidelity to principles and shall continue to do so until every right is given us under the constitution of the United States. Mr. Cleveland is a good man and he who says to the contrary is an ingrate. If Recorder Matthews sees in the democratic party any principle that will tend to elevate the Negro he has a perfect right to support that party just the same as the Negro has to support the republican party. For twenty four years the colored man has been the political slave of the republican party and if it is not time for him to act and think for himself he will forever be the serf of parties and men who desire to use him to appease their political ambition. We are no democrat, but an American citizen, who believes in exercising a privilege guaranteed by the constitution. These republicans who take occasion to criticize the position of the BEE are using every effort to retain their places and those who have been discharged are endeavoring to be reinstated. If the democratic party is so obnoxious why is it that these discharged government servants want to be reinstated? Why are efforts being made to be sent abroad? We want it understood that the editor of this paper is seeking no position nor has he asked for any. We shall support men irrespective of their political convictions.

## MR. BLAINE'S SPEECH.

Last Wednesday evening in the presence of an immense audience, at Pitsburg, Mr. Blaine gave to the country his views upon the great living issues of the day. He provoked the wildest enthusiasm and was cheered lustily by the sound of his voice and drank his wisdom, his philosophy and his historical references. His disposition of the Labor question was sound and to the point and his references to the industries, affected by the tariff full of truths worthy to be remembered. His compliment to Mr. Powderly was among the most worthy of his utterances and it was received with applause. Mr. Blaine, however, has set the colored people to thinking by his utterances regarding the purposes of Reconstruction legislation. We do not believe what he says, but if we are made to do so we shall be very sorry that we have labored under a mistake so long. In opening up the subject of Negro suffrage he says: "Now, gentlemen, I do not hold out to you the slightest belief on my part that the Republicans have any prospect of carrying a southern state. The white men have the political power of that country in their grip. At the first they said they would not let a negro come to Congress, as soon as they got the power to stop him. Well the Negroes stepped aside. Then they said they would not let a carpet bagger come to Congress. Well the carpet bagger eloped. [Laughter.] Now they say that they will not let a native white man come to the front if the colored men vote for him. [Laughter.] That closes up the avenues pretty tightly."

All this is very true and we hold that it was the weakness of men like Mr. Blaine, that the Negroes, who after they were guaranteed suffrage under the Amendments to the Constitution were not faithful enough to the principles they incorporated into the organic law to see that legal voters were not made by force to flee from the election polls. The reason that the Negro "stepped aside" was because those who permitted him to vote and who reaped the benefits of suffrage as long as it was desirable, when he was no longer needed ruthlessly left him to the power and prejudices of those whom they helped to exasperate by local antagonism. It was the "cry of a solid north against a solid south" with its cowardly spirit to dodge responsibility and to ignore the rights of millions of citizens which made the Negro step aside and the carpet bagger

"elope." Mr. Blaine goes on: "You often hear from democrats in Allegheny county, perhaps, as elsewhere, that the Republicans were served just right because they put Negro suffrage on the south, and that it has returned to plague them. Well, I deny it. I deny—and I want to make that denial as intelligent and forcible as I can—I deny that the republican party, in its system of reconstruction started out with the idea of forcing the south to take Negro suffrage. I had a small part in that legislation. What we did was this: We said to the south, 'There is the fourteenth amendment to the constitution. That amendment is of inestimable advantage. That amendment makes citizenship of the United States national. It conserves and preserves the national credit. It conserves and preserves the pension of the soldier. It prevents the men whose hands have been made bloody on fields of battle against Union men from taking part in the government until Congress, by a two thirds majority, shall release them from that disability.'"

We said to them, 'Agree to this amendment and come in; but you will find in that amendment this provision'—I am giving you the popular meaning, not taking the exact language of the law—'if you exclude the Negro from voting, he must be excluded from the basis of representation; but if you will give him the right to vote, he shall at once be put on the basis of representation. That was a perfectly fair and square proposition.'"

We say that we do not believe what is said about the feeling regarding the projects of the Reconstruction Acts. We do not believe that the loyal citizens of the north intended that the political status of the Negroes should be established by the late master. We believe that the 14th amendment was a necessary forerunner to the Fifteenth and that the last amendment was the only logical or legitimate way of arriving at suffrage. If, as Mr. Blaine states, the legislators did not intend to go further than the 14th amendment whereby the colored people would be left to the states for suffrage; if we were to be relegated back to our masters to be passed upon as to our rights or fitness for enfranchisement; if we were to be turned loose into the seething cauldron of southern hate and prejudice conditioned only upon the acceptance of the south of the 14th amendment, then we are much mistaken and would prefer not to be regarded as grateful to the republican party for the outcome.

If Mr. Blaine is correct then we are all wrong. But we have evidence that we are not wrong. We have such men as Charles Sumner, John Sherman, Thaddeus Stevens and others whose testimony we prefer to accept. These men and others who led the movement were determined that the emancipated slave should become as soon as possible full citizens and labored to that end. But we have few of these men among us and Mr. Blaine now stands up and claiming party to the Reconstruction Acts says, that the friends of the Negro were not friends and that they had no idea of forcing the suffrage of the colored people in the south. We would like to be grateful, but if Mr. Blaine is correct we have no great reasons for being so.

## HON. H. C. C. ASWOOD.

HE WRITES A LETTER TO MR. A. P. ALBERT. HE THINKS THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHOULD BE CONGRATULATED.

Mr. A. P. Albert, of the Pension Office, has received a very interesting letter from Hon. H. C. C. Aswood, United States Consul at San Domingo. Among other things he says: 'The railroad that is to be started has been impeded by a revolution. Congress is called to meet on the 24th inst. and if a quorum can be had on that day the approval of the concessions will be made within ten days. The effects of these concessions to an American syndicate, if made, will be to greatly develop the country, and afford great advantages for energetic young colored men. I predict says he, with a great deal of assurance the nomination of J. G. Blaine again in 1888. I have read his 20 years in Congress, it is a superlative work, he is a brainy man. I have always been an anti Blaine man, but studying closely his characteristics and comparing him with

our other vacillating chiefs, since the retirement of Conkling, I consider him the foremost and strongest man in the ranks of the republican party.

MR. CLEVELAND

is such a splendid man and has done and said so many good things in behalf of our race, that he is a democrat staggers me and I can hardly realize that he is a democratic president. His invitation of Douglass to the White House, his appointment of Matthews and his reappointment, his continuance in office of colored men and appointing others in the places of those removed, his many letters to T. McCants Stewart, are greater evidences of sincerity than any expressions that I have heard heard from any president. How unlike those of Garfield "Educate yourselves, one trained man is worth five untrained and without the means of training." Mr. Cleveland will make a formidable candidate, and if renominated I fear will destroy party lines. The complication with

MEXICO

about the Cutting affair notwithstanding the criticisms by many of our public journals I think the outcome is a triumph for our State Department. The European questions do seem gloomy, but those diplomatic arbiters I think will master the situation without a conflict. England jealous of her losses, Russia, fearful of a combined force, France and Germany vying with each other will scarcely take sides with either of the contending parties.

## POLITICS IN MARYLAND.

THE LITERARY UNION. NEWS & C.

Balto. Md., Oct. 19, '86.  
The congressional campaign in this city is now under full blast, and the voice of the politician is heard in the land. Baltimore city comprises two congressional districts, viz.—the third and fourth. The democrats will have but slight if any opposition in the third, but in the fourth the battle will be stubbornly contested by five candidates already named, with the possibility of a sixth. Mr. Findlay, who has represented the fourth district for two terms, has been dropped by the democrats on account of his protective record in congress, and is now running as an independent candidate, being endorsed by one wing of the republican party. Mr. Weathersby is the nominee of another class of republicans. Mr. Isidor Raynor is the regular democratic candidate and Mr. Eugene Levering leads the prohibitionists. The fifth candidate presents an analogy in Maryland politics, being a colored man in the person of Mr. S. Q. Sanks, a young man of some eloquence and ability, who has been put forward by dissatisfied colored republicans. With this array of congressional timber it seems that all classes and conditions of men might be able to choose a favorite yet there is some talk among colored democrats, of which this city has a small contingent, of nominating Mr. J. E. Briscoe a young colored politician of democratic principles. The patriotism of Baltimore politicians is unexcelled as shown by the number who are so willing to serve their country. Baltimore also boasts of a colored man in the person of Mr. W. L. Vassell, who is willing to sacrifice his life by the side of "Africa's sunny fountains." He is an applicant for the Librarian mission, and is securing the endorsement of his friends.

The Maryland Literary union held its regular semi-annual meeting in the Ebenezer church on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. Mr. J. W. Cromwell of Washington delivered an interesting address on "The Negro in Business." Other addresses were made by Rev. C. B. Perry of St. Mary's church, Mr. Samuel Q. Sanks and Miss Ida Smothers. Rev. W. H. Weaver, will deliver a lecture on Thursday evening at St. John's church, subject, "Work among the colored people."

Mr. D. T. Black an inventor from Brooklyn New York, will give a panoramic exhibition of his various inventions on the 21st inst. at Ames Chapel. Mr. Black is a mechanical genius of whom the race may partly feel proud.

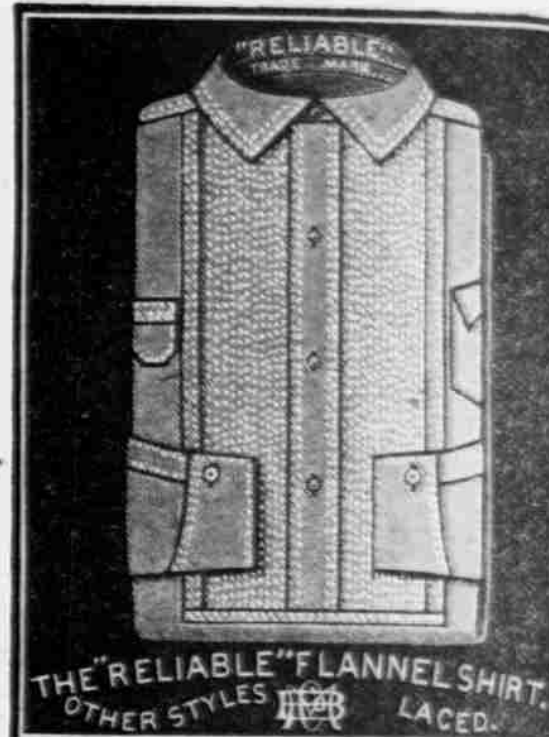
A large colored employment agency has just been established here, and Baltimore may rightfully feel a pride in all branches of business and professional life.

# THE BOYS! THE BOYS!

Boys will be boys until time shall be no more. As boys they will continue to buy their clothes and therefore will constantly be in need of a new outfit until their parents procure for them one of our wear resisting Cassimere suits which we sell from \$2.50 up to \$10 for boys between the ages of 4 and 13 years. (Short Pants.) For the larger boys ages 14 to 18 we have a large stock, a great assortment at prices from \$5 up to \$18. In Gentlemen's Suits, over coats, and Separate pants our stock is now complete, our prices lower than ever, our styles correct, our salesmen courteous and our methods of doing business peculiar. For anything in the clothing line for man, boy or child. Come right here you are sure to find what you want at prices that will please you.

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**Golden Eagle**  
CLOTHING CO.  
N. W. CORNER OF 7TH D STREETS.  
(All Blue Signs.)  
J. M. GRADY, Manager.

## Auerbach & Bro.



**FURNISHERS AND HATTERS,**  
No. 623, Penna. Ave., N. W.  
OFFER EXTRA LOW PRICES THIS SEASON IN UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR AND HOSIERY AND HATS.

Viz:—Men's white merino shirts, 50 cts; Men's scarlet all wool shirts, \$1.00; Men's heavy Camel's hair shirts and drawers, \$1.00. Colored, extra heavy men's halt hose, regular made, (double foot) 25 cts. Fine quality black Derby, \$1.50, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, and 3.00. Silk Hats at 4.50, 5.00 and 6.00. Sole agency for Dr. Lairitz fine wool underwear pronounced by the leading physicians of Europe and America, as the best cure for Rheumatism.

**ANNOUNCEMENT.**  
—Go To—  
**MURRAY,**  
—the—  
**GROCER.**  
S. W. cor. 2nd C sts. N. W., wishes to announce to the people of this vicinity, that he has now in stock, a carefully selected full line of fresh Groceries. He also proposes to make a specialty of butter and eggs, and Quinn's Alderney milk. "A nimble sixpence better than a slow shilling." Give me a call.

**LASKEY'S**  
LOAN OFFICE, No. 361 Penna. Ave., n. w., Washington, D. C. Money loaned on gold and Silver Watches, diamonds, jewelry, pistols, guns, mechanical tools, ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel. Old gold and silver bought.

**Thos. Eatman.**  
GENERAL JOBBER:  
Repairing and Painting Roofs; Hoping Tubs; Bottoming coal Hods; all kinds of ice boxes, tin and granite were repaired. Articles called for and delivered when furnished. 405 3rd st. s. w.

**T. Z. HOOVER**  
**Painting**  
Done in all branches, at lowest Price. All work in first class style. 1513 9th STREET, N. W.